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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

United States of America
v.

D'Armon Shane Clark

ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL

Case Number: CR-18-08238-01-PCT-SPL

In accordance with the Bail Reform Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f), a detention hearing has been held. I conclude that the following facts are established: *(Check one or both, as applicable.)*

- by clear and convincing evidence the defendant is a danger to the community and require the detention of the defendant pending trial in this case.
- by a preponderance of the evidence the defendant is a flight risk and require the detention of the defendant pending trial in this case.

PART I -- FINDINGS OF FACT

- (1) There is probable cause to believe that the defendant has committed
 - an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of ten years or more is prescribed in 21 U.S.C. §§ 801 et seq., 951 et seq, or 46 U.S.C. App. § 1901 et seq.
 - an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332(b).
 - an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) (Federal crimes of terrorism) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of ten years or more is prescribed.
 - an offense involving a minor victim prescribed in ¹ _____.¹
- (2) The defendant has not rebutted the presumption established by finding 1 that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community.

Alternative Findings

- (1) There is a serious risk that the defendant will flee; no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required.
- (2) No condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of others and the community.
- (3) There is a serious risk that the defendant will obstruct or attempt to obstruct justice; or threaten, injure, or intimidate a prospective witness or juror.

¹Insert as applicable: Title 18, § 1201 (kidnapping), § 1591 (sex trafficking), § 2241 (aggravated sexual abuse), § 2242 (sexual abuse), § 2244(a)(1) (abusive sexual contact), § 2245 (offenses resulting in death), § 2251 (sexual exploitation of children), § 2251A (selling or buying of children), § 2252 et seq. (certain activities relating to material involving sexual exploitation of minors), § 2252A et seq. (certain activities relating to material constituting or containing child pornography), § 2260 (production of sexually explicit depictions of minors for importation into the U.S.), § 2421 (transportation for prostitution or a criminal sexual activity offense), § 2422 (coercion or enticement for a criminal sexual activity), § 2423 (transportation of minors with intent to engage in criminal sexual activity), § 2425 (use of interstate facilities to transmit information about a minor).

PART II -- WRITTEN STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR DETENTION

(Check one or both, as applicable.)

- (1) I find that the credible testimony and information submitted at the hearing establishes by clear and convincing evidence as to danger.
- (2) I find by a preponderance of the evidence as to risk of flight that:
 - The defendant has no significant contacts in the District of Arizona.
 - The defendant has no resources in the United States from which he/she might make a bond reasonably calculated to assure his/her future appearance.
 - The defendant has a prior criminal history.
 - There is a record of prior failure to appear in court as ordered.
 - The defendant attempted to evade law enforcement contact by fleeing from law enforcement.
- The defendant is facing mandatory term of incarceration and a maximum of lifetime imprisonment.
- The defendant does not dispute the information contained in the Pretrial Services Report, except:
- In addition:
There is a presumption of detention in this case. Pretrial Services recommends detention. Here, after argument on several days regarding detention, the Court concludes that there is no residential location presented that would allow for accurate GPS monitoring. The serious nature and circumstances of the allegations, the nature of the danger to the community, and the strength of the government's case all significantly favor detention. Defendant's history and characteristics are mixed. Defendant has no prior convictions and there is no allegation that he has engaged in any similar unlawful conduct since 2010, which is the latest date listed in the Indictment. But Defendant has mental health history requiring hospitalization in 2007; he uses marijuana; and, he was not found suitable for Crossroads placement. The Court concludes Defendant is a flight risk and a danger for which no known conditions would protect the community or reasonably secure his appearance.

The Court incorporates by reference the findings in the Pretrial Services Report which were reviewed by the Court at the time of the hearing in this matter.

PART III -- DIRECTIONS REGARDING DETENTION

The defendant is committed to the custody of the Attorney General or his/her designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent

practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility shall deliver the defendant to the United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

PART IV -- APPEALS AND THIRD PARTY RELEASE

IT IS ORDERED that should an appeal of this detention order be filed with the District Court, it is counsel's responsibility to deliver a copy of the motion for review/reconsideration to Pretrial Services at least one day prior to the hearing set before the District Judge. Pursuant to Rule 59, FED.R.CRIM.P., Defendant shall have fourteen (14) days from the date of service of a copy of this order or after the oral order is stated on the record within which to file specific written objections with the District Court. Failure to timely file objections may waive the right to review. See Rule 59, FED.R.CRIM.P.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if a release to a third party is to be considered, it is counsel's responsibility to notify Pretrial Services sufficiently in advance of the hearing before the District Judge to allow Pretrial Services an opportunity to interview and investigate the potential third party custodian.

Dated this 15th day of November, 2018.



Honorable John Z. Boyle
United States Magistrate Judge